Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1809. [No. 2519.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

☞ COTTON.

300 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball room. Price 12 1-2 cnts.
June 6.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
75 tons Plaister of Paris.
May 29.

COFFEE & LOGWOOD.

THIS DAY LANDING from the schooner Friendship, capt. Bell, from Barracoa, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
45,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,
6 tons Logwood.

For Freight,

The Barque
EDWARD,
Moses Emery, Master;
Burthen about 2200 barrels, is an excellen vessel in complete order, and daily expecte from an eastern port. For terms
Apply as above.
June 16.

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath, His method of cleaning the teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe(France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.
May 13. d.
N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses,or may be consulted at the City Tavern

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN A WAY, from the subscriber, about six weeks since, a negro woman named LIDDY, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, she is a black likely woman, has remarkable thin lips and her nose is not flat, has lost most of her fore teeth, she had a variety of cloathing not recollected. It is supposed she is lurking about Alexandria as her husband lives with Mr. Robert Anderson. She is a very noted woman in this town having lived within a few years in several families before I bought her. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her in jail so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.
Peter Sherron.
June 12. d2w

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
June 9. dtf

NOTICE.

IN pursuahce of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.
May 29. dts

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.
The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.
June —(8) dts

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Trust.*

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.
May 30.

For Sale Cheap,

IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY,
A NEGRO MAN well acquainted with plantation work, gardening, and taking care of horses.
Enquire of the Printer.
June 19. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days,
8 quarter casks of Carcavilla WINE.
14 Lisbon STRAW CARPETS, plain and figured, of different sizes.
P. G. Marsteller.
June 15. dts

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 31st day's drawing.

1	prize of		$20,000
2	do. of		10,000
1	do. of		2,000
1	do. of		1,000
6	do. of		500
18	do. of		200
47	do. of		100
59	do. of		50
153	do. of		20
550	do. of		10

Total gain of the wheel 5010 dollars.
First drawn number this day is entitled to *ten thousand dollars.*
Present price of tickets 12 dollars.
For sale by
ROBERT GRAY.
June 12.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.
Possession may be had the 15th July next.
John Dundas.
May 8 d6t.co

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending shortly to leave this place, requests all to whom he is indebted to call and receive payment; and all who are indebted to him are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts, as my circumstances will not justify any longer indulgence.
Samuel M'Claud.
June 3.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *May* 29.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for approving the late conduct of the president of the U. States.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Johnston's Speech concluded.*]

But it is said that the late adjustment is more advantageous to G. Britain than the former proposal by us, because our waters are not interdicted to British armed vessels, and because French armed vessels are prohibited. Sir, the interdict which excludes British and French armed vessels still remains in full force and virtue. It has not been taken off as to British armed vessels. The proclamation of the President has only made the trade renewable on the tenth of June. He had no control over the interdict; nor did the British minister make it a sine qua non, as did Mr. Rose in settling the affair of the Chesapeake. Here again we have remained firm, and Great-Britain has yielded the improper ground which she had previously taken. It is said that French armed vessels are now excluded our waters, and this was not the case when former propositions were made to the British ministry; and that we are now in the situation, as it respects France, that Great-Britain wished. Admit all this, and what is the result? That France had done nothing to induce an interdict of her armed vessels when the attack was made on the Chesapeake, which was the principal, tho' not the only event which produced the proclamation of interdict against Great-Britain—and certainly no American would wish to take hostile measures against a nation without previous aggression. After this proclamation of interdict, Bonaparte executed his Berlin decree, issued his Milan decree, burnt our vessels on the high seas, interrupted our commerce in the Mediterranean and the channel. Congress convened, and, in consequence of these aggressions, we passed a law extending the interdict to French and English armed vessels. Governed by the same policy, we proceeded against both nations as our injuries multiplied, and not because either nation required it against the other. The measures of this government have been opposed in this house because it seemed to some that their effects would be more injurious to Great Britain than France. I presume gentlemen will now be satisfied of the strict line of neutral conduct which has characterised the American people towards the two rival powers of Europe; or that our measures were equally hostile as it respected both nations, since it has been asserted even in the parliament of Great Britain. It has not only been proclaimed in the parliament, but by the government of Great Britain, through their minister at this place, in the late negociations. This is a triumph to good principles.

It is a painful subject, sir, but I must speak of the conduct of the opposition, since they modestly assume to themselves the credit of saving this nation from impending calamity. It is novel, though not surprising, (for nothing now is to be wondered at) that those who vote against measures should claim the credit of the good arising from them, while those who supported these measures only should bear the blame, and be responsible for all the evils which naturally result from the best measures. This doctrine once established will make a new code of politics. Those who oppose measures are entitled to all the good resulting from them; and those who voted for them, are to be responsible to the nation for any evil they produce. This claim is too absurd and ridiculous to need a comment.—But let us examine the conduct connected with the politics of the opposition. We are advised to repeal the partial non-importation law; to rescind the proclamation of interdict against British armed vessels; to repeal the embargo; and in short, to retrace our steps and undo every thing we had done to resist the aggressions of Great Britain. In addition to this, we were told by the opposition that Great-Britain was fighting for existence; that in fact she was fighting our battles; that she would never yield to our restrictive system; that we had no just cause of complaint against Great Britain; that this government were in the wrong; that we should unfurl the republican banners against the imperial standard, and much more such language. What humiliation do we find here! The mind of every member of the American community should sicken at the recital. What terms of accommodation would this course have produced? I will not condescend to conjecture them.

But now, sir, of the particular course recommended by the mover of this resolution (Mr. Randolph)—What was his policy?—At one particular period he recommended giving aid to the Spanish patriots against Bonaparte, and fighting Great Britain by taking the Canadas. But when the gentleman matured his system and reduced it to writing, he was for arming the merchant vessels. This was war with our hands tied, the most ineffectual war. Will any gentleman deny that this would have produced war of the most disastrous kind if G. Britain had not yielded? And still that gentleman claims part of the credit in keeping this nation out of war. The republicans did not want war, they preferred the embargo. But they preferred war to submission, when they discovered that the embargo could not be continued, owing to the clamor and infamous conduct of those who violated it. I shall always think war a blessing compared with submission to be taxed by a foreign government. It was that manly stand, it was that warlike attitude which produced the happy result which all are willing to approbate. When the British ministry sent their acceptance to our propositions, did they know of the partial repeal? They did not. They had before them the report of the committee, which declared that we would not submit to foreign outrage. They had before them the proposition from the secretary of war for raising 50,000 volunteers. They had before them the speeches made upon the extra meeting of Congress, which declared our objects to be justice or war.

I have not only voted my own sentiments but the sentiments of my native state upon the measures which have produced so much good to this nation. But these measures have been pronounced by many in this house as ruinous and destructive, and by those too who are now anxious to approbate the result of those measures.

Sir, I am happy to find this a day of reformation, I wish to see it continue. When I voted to make an appropriation for the purchase of supplies after the attack on the Chesapeake I was wrong; when I voted for the embargo I was wrong; when I voted for 6000 regulars to defend Orleans and our frontier sentlements against hostile savages, and when British armed vessels hovered on our coasts in hostile array, I was wrong; when I voted to give power to the President to suspend the embargo, if Great-Britain would rescind her orders in council, I was wrong. The first session ended and a second commenced, and the same word continually assailed my ear. When I voted to enforce the embargo I was wrong; when I voted for letters of marque and reprisal, I was wrong; and what was most extraordinary with those who denounced these measures, every measure was the very worst measure. And now, sir, we are rejoicing in the happy change produced by these very measures, and rejoicing too, when we had reason to expect, from the predictions of gentlemen, that before this period another Volney might have seated himself upon the ruins of this splendid building, and mourned the downfall of the Great Republic! We were told in the same stile that the republican administration had departed from whig principles; but no time could be agreed upon by gentlemen on which this departure from good principles took place. Some gentlemen declared that republicans quit the true faith in 1805–6, others that it was 1807–8. But the greatest number dated this departure from the time Mr. Jefferson was inducted into office. I have reflected on this subject, and this is my conclusion: That the same principles have governed the whole of Mr. Jefferson's administration, and that if there has been a departure from whig principles it commenced in 1801. Let the nation then judge what administration they prefer, the federal or republican. The policy of Mr. Jefferson has been peace and economy. The principles of many who oppose this policy would involve us in external war, in search after that phantom the balance of power, which has desolated Europe without any practical good.—Neutrality has been the favorite theme of republicans; and the balance has been held with a steady hand. When we are driven into war it must be for our own wrongs; and when we make peace, we must have no power to consult, no common cause, no alliances. Separated as we are from the wars of Europe it would be madness to fight France because England is weak, or fight England because France is weak. We do not hold our independence by such a tenure. The folly of such politics for the U. States may be illustrated by the examples before us in the war of 1756, and other coalitions put down at the battles of Marengo, Austerlitz and Jena. Public debts, taxes, armies, and famine and death are the fruits of these contests.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) stated that there was a strong war party in this house who wanted to select G. Britain as their antagonist, which would have produced alliance with France. A gentleman from South-Carolina, the particular friend of the gentleman, was, I believe, the only republican who expressed a wish on this floor to make a selection of G. Britain. The republicans were of opinion that honor required that we should fight both rather than make a selection while both nations continued their aggressions. But it will be recollected that the federal gentlemen asserted and repeated that we ought to make a selection, and an ingenious gentleman from Connecticut almost demonstrated that a triangular war would be an absurdity. I am in favor of an indefinite postponement. But if we vote upon the resolution, I will vote for it, because I approbate the conduct of the president. But this is an improper place to introduce such a resolution, as it takes up much time upon a subject not connected with our duties of legislation.

From the Freeman's Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

THE PROSPECT.

The senate have passed the resolution for adjourning on the 20th instant. Indeed the *northern* members are becoming so impatient under the ardent beams of a *southern* sun, that it is probable an adjournment will actually take place between the 20th and 27th. The senate have post poned the bill for disposing of the gun boats until the next session, and it is said that the non-intercourse bill will be so modified that no one will object to it.

Every incident that occurs here, indicates an unwavering determination on the part of the President to pursue the system which he has so happily and honorably commenced. Those who were the *little great men* at the last session, are wretchedly crest-fallen. The most superficial observer notices that their countenances are changed, and that they look as if it were all over with them. They are convinced that the President is no *Napoleonite*, and that he has done with the politics of Jefferson. And they begin to manifest their discontent and displeasure in a manner which, though not boisterous, is expressive and unequivocal. But few of them attend the EVENING LEVIES at the President's house, and those who do attend, keep at a studied distance from the President, and withdraw much earlier than the other members. As the vulgar say, they are completely *between hawk and buzzard*; they hate, but as yet they dare not shew their hatred.

The late speeches of Mr. Gardenier ought to be read and studied by every man in the United States. There are some things a little exceptionable in them, but they contain the great principles upon which alone a permanent union of the wise and the good, the honest and the patriotic, can be organized and supported. The frank and candid manner in which Mr. G. acknowledges the impolicy of the sedition law. Every man of every party should now lay his hand on his heart and say, *we have wandered and gone astray—let us return together to the good old path of Washington!* On the one hand, let us abjure and renounce forever, alien, sedition, and stamp laws; on the other, embargo, non-intercourse, and gun boat legislation. Let Adams and Jefferson be neglected and forgotten. Let the one be regarded as an honest statesman, the unhappy victim of intemperate passions, and the other as a weak, visionary, popularity hunting politician, rather than a corrupt one. Let us think of them only to pity their errors, and omit their names upon the banner upon which the united red and white roses of party shall adorn and ennoble the "heart-elevating" inscription, SACRED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WASHIGTON AND MADISON ADMINISTRATIONS!

P. S. The naval committee of the house of representatives have agreed to report that it is not expedient to provide for selling the gun-boats at present. They have also agreed to report a bill, authorising the president, whenever the aspect of events shall justify the measure, to discharge the crews of any of the frigates and other armed vessels that it may appear proper to place in ordinary.

P. S. No. 2. The messenger who went to England in the Pacific has returned to this city, and it was at first said that he brought very bad news, as the friends of France were in high spirits. They proclaimed that Great Britain had been deceiving us, that while she was holding out the olive branch, she had declared all the world in a state of blockade, at least all Europe, and thus cut up our commerce by the roots. Now, said they, there is but one course for us to pursue, and that is to open intercourse with France, declare war with Britain, take Canada and Nova-Scotia, and establish internal manufactures upon a large scale. In a few hours it was reported with high authority that the decree of blockade was only a renovation of the old decree blockading the Ems and the Weser, with some additions and alterations, but this was immediately succeeded by a statement that the decree extended to all Holland and Italy, as well as France. The war party assert that a contest with Great Britain is no longer to be avoided, and it is expected that they will this very day bring forward some mad measure or other, with a view to enable them to fulfil their own predictions. I am assured, however, that no alarm exists in the cabinet, and that the president does not consider that any insurmountable obstacle to an amicable arrangement with England has as yet been interposed.

P. S. No. 3. The war party were in raptures yesterday at what they deemed GOOD NEWS—but they are again *Knights of the Long Visage*. I am this moment assured—and the public may rely upon the fact that the president has no idea that this new blockade will form a serious impediment to the negociation. *The men of war sprung up yesterday like the men of Cadmus, brandishing with spears, and blooming with laurels; out dust they were, and to dust they are returning!*

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

CURSORY REFLECTIONS

On the state of our foreign affairs.

On a careful examination of the *Orders in Council* just received, they appear to differ from the former orders only in being more simple and in opening to us the trade to the Mediterranean, and to the north of Europe; but they institute the same constructive blockades as to France and her dependencies, as the former did; in principle therefore, they are the same. It appears however from more than one of the English prints, that our ambassador at London has expressed his satisfaction respecting them, and has even said that his government would be satisfied. As a temporary arrangement, it may be so; and alone would afford a presumption that they are to be considered in that light only. Indeed it can never be supposed that this is all that Great Britain is to do as an equivalent for our unconditional renewal of intercourse with her. Mr. Erskine said that his majesty's orders in council of January and November 1807, will have been withdrawn as respects the United States, on the tenth day of June then next, in consequence of the assurance received from the secretary of state, that the President would issue his proclamation renewing the trade of the United States with Great-Britain. The proclamation issued, and the intercourse with Great Britain has been renewed accordingly. But now comes out a new edition of the orders in council which prevents our vessels from trading to France, and her dependencies, just as the former orders did. True it is they are in fact perfectly inoperative, inasmuch as our non-intercourse law interdicts precisely the same thing; but what business has another nation to enforce the laws of this? According to the principles of the French party, over and over again declared that Bonaparte was acting the part of a friend in enforcing the embargo laws, we might retort, England is to be considered in the same light in enforcing the non-intercourse laws, but this would be a language unworthy federalists; it is not our's. No: we expect something farther from the negociation now pending, nor have I the least doubt, that on being informed, that we mean steadfastly to abide by the ground already taken, namely, that of strictly enforcing the non-intercourse act against France and her dependencies, until she rescinds her Berlin decrees and its supplements, Great-Britain will immediately revoke these last orders altogether, as respects us. In this step Mr. Madison will meet with the support of the nation; faction may rear its crest, but the great body of the people of all parties and descriptions will support him. But if he does not; if he yields to the influence of those, who in the teeth of sound policy and what is more, in direct violation of plighted faith, are endeavoring to pass a law to cast Great-Britain back to the same situation in which she was previous to the late arrangements with her minister here, *he is lost.*

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated May 18.

"A duel was fought here on the morning of the 15th, between lieutenants Bowie and Hague, of the light dragoons. At the third fire both shots took effect. The former was mortally wounded. I attended his funeral last evening. The latter will in all probability lose one hand, as the bones of his arm just above the wrist are shattered in a shocking manner. They were promising young officers, and were said to be two of the best looking young men in the army."

We find, by the papers from the south, and from the east, that the 10th of June, has been celebrated in all the principal cities and towns. At Portland, it was celebrated with every possible expression of joy, both by federalists and democrats. One of the toasts was,

Jefferson and Bonaparte—A fortunate dissolution of co-partnership, by the former's retiring from business.

New-York Herald.

NON-INTERCOURSE.

It will be remembered that Mr. Giles has proposed in the Senate to exclude from the asylum of our ports both French & British ships of war. Another bill has been reported to the house, in which it is proposed to receive both. All resentments are thus laid aside against France, and the only contest seems to be with which proposition Bonaparte will be best pleased. According to the latter we are to supply his cruisers the better to enable them to carry into effect the Berlin, Milan and Bayonne decrees, that is, to burn our property and enslave our countrymen. [*North American.*

Aaron Burr and Miranda.

The Spanish junta ambassador at London (Apadoca) having made representations to the British minister for foreign affairs, that several persons were in London who had in hand an enterprize against the Spanish colonies in South America, Miranda and Burr were particularly named; the former, however, contrived to obtain a passage in a vessel bound for St. Christopher's, for which place it is said he departed: Aaron Burr who was also summoned to appear, did not make his escape, but presented himself according to the summons; and was notified that he must depart from England; he disclaimed all connexion or participation with any design against the Spanish colonies, and claimed as a British subject, under *magna charta*, to remain unmolested in the country, to which he owed an avowed allegiance!

Upon its being urged that he was an American citizen, and that he held a station there, which put his character of an American beyond question, he disclaimed the character of an Americen citizen, and asserted that he was entitled to protection by his birth under the British government long before the independence of America; and that although the British government might connive at it, he maintained, that the principles of British law and policy never admitted of expatriation; and could not refuse to recognize the right of any subject born within the realm of its colonies.

He was nevertheless advised that he must depart the realm.

He thereupon signified that it was out of his power, that he was destitute of the funds requisite to defray the expences of his removal, or to discharge the obligations which he had already incurred.

Whether the funds were advanced or not, we have not learned—but he was accompanied to one of the ports on the North Sea, and shipt for the continent.

We heard several weeks ago that he had taken his passage for the island of St. Christophers and was destined for Trinidad.

(Aurora.)

From a London paper.

SUPPLIES TO SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

Of the expence in furnishing arms, and other ordnance supplies, to the Spaniards and Portuguese, since May 1808; prepared pursuant to an order of the hon. the house of commons, dated March 27, 1809. £670,328,170.

Sent since the 1st of May, 1808, 93 pieces cannon—31,000 rounds of ammunition—38 howitzers—7,200 rounds of ammunition—20 carronades—4000 rounds of ammunition.

Musquets 200,177—rifles 220—swords 61,391—pikes 79,000—Infantry accoutrements, sets 39,000—ball catridges 23 477,955—lead ball 6,000,000—whole bbls. of powder 15,408—specie £1,934,903—bills of Exchange negociated 220,401—camp equipage 10,000—tents 40,000—linen, yds. 118,000—cloth, yds. 12,500—cahoo, yds. 82,000—serge pieces 6,485—cloth pieces 4,015—great coats 50,000—suits cloathing 95,000—shirts 35,000—shoes 98,600—shoe soles 15,000—calico pieces 22,212—canteens 50,000—haversacks 54,000—hats and caps 16,000—pouches and belts 240,000—pieces of sheeting 702.

On their passage. Cloth pieces 298—shirts 410—pouches 47,000—shoes 78,000—sole shoes 35,000—boots 8,000.

To be shipped as soon as received from contractors. Boots 29,4000—shoes 233,400—suits 400—pouches 130,450—cloth yds. 125,000.

The above account acquaints us with the quantity of articles sent, but neither informs us *when* they were shipped off, or when they reached Spain.

From the Virginia Herald.

SHEEP SHEARING.

At a stated meeting of the Patriotic Sheep Shearing Society held at Culpepper Court-house (Fairfax) on Friday the 2d day of June, 1809, ten Lambs were exhibited, the property of the following members, viz. Benjamin Shackelford, William Burt, Berket Davenport, Philip R. Thompson, Nicholas Voss, John M'Neale, William Major, Richard Payne, Philip Slaughter and Samuel Slaughter, Esqrs. and upon their being carefully sheared, the premiums were adjudged.

		Gross.	*Wool.*
1st.	To Sam. Slaughter's Bakewell,	152	10 6
2d.	To Phil. Slaughter's Springfield,	106	7 9
3d.	To Wm. Major's Black Dolly,	105	6 15

Published by order of the Society,

BERKET DAVENPORT, *Director.*

Test—JOHN THOM, *Sec'ry.*

THOMAS PAINE.

The celebrated Thomas Paine is no more. This unfortunate being has passed through many a checkered scene, and felt a sad vicissitude of fortune. Yet, his life and writings have had a powerful influence on the strange and wonderful events which have distinguished the present age. Though his birth was humble, and his manners were ungracious, he had long been noticed by the courtly and the great, and long caressed by the splendid and the rich. Though his education was scanty and imperfect, such was his love of knowledge, and such was his progress in the arts of composition, that his manly persuasive style has been imitated and admired by men of literary reputation.

Without the assistance of patrons or of friends, he found an easy access to the cabinet of statesmen, and his creative spirit has often been revoked from the recesses of obscurity, to impart those counsels which have guided the destinies of nations. Such indeed, was the power of his genius, that the incumbrances of fortune were shaken from his mind like "dew drops from the lion's mane," and the portals of fame were opened at his call. But alas, poor human nature! with the faculties of an angel were connected the disposition of a fiend. In him was united all the splendor with all the self-sufficiency of exalted talents. In the pride of his heart, and in the fullness of his own importance, he proved a traitor to his country and his God. Abandoned to his corrupt and wayward fancy, he endeavored to sap the foundation of public and private happiness. A victim to impiety and depraved passions, he had the folly and madness to "defy Omnipotence to arms." Here finishes his career of glory—and here commenced a life of misery and contempt. Here we must drop the veil, for there remains nothing but deformity and ruined greatness. [*N. Y. Gaz.*

Grubs in Horses.—A pint of tar, warmed and given to a horse deeply affected by the grubs is lately recommended as an effectual remedy. It is probable (says the writer) that this article, by its adhesive quality, may so obstruct their organs of respiration, as to distress the insects, and cause them to loosen themselves from the stomach. It might be well to give half an ounce of aloes about an hour or two after the tar. This last would tend to convey them off, before they recover from the embarrassment occasioned by the first. [*Charleston Times.*

A country gentleman a few days since asked his son, who was at college, what was meant by a *Bachelor of Arts?*—"One (said the student) who *woos* the arts, but never *weds* them."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *June* 19.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

A bill for the discharge of Joseph Wilkinson, jun. a former collector, from imprisonment, was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole house t-morrow.

Leave of absence was obtained for Benjamin Pickman, jun. from Friday next till the end of the session. Also for James Breckenridge, from this day till the end of this session.

On motion of Mr. *Gold*,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the ascertaining and settling the controverted boundary of the public land at West-Point, in the state of New-York, and that they report by bill or otherwise. A committee of 5 was appointed.

A message from the senate, announced the passage of an act entitled, an act to alter and continue in force certain parts of the act to interdict commercial intercourse with Great Britain and France, and asked the concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. *Macon*, the house took up the resolution for referring the contested claim to the Batteur in New Orleans, on the petitions of Edward Livingston and the inhabitants of Orleans, to the attorney general, to report a positive opinion thereon.

On Saturday last departed this life in the 53d year of his age, Captain *Henry Piercy*, of this town. He served with reputation in the revolutionary army, and was known to the society of Cincinnati, who have contributed their mite to alleviate his distresses, under wounds received in atchieving the independence of his country. He departed this transitory life in the bosom of his friends who knew his worth, and yesterday paid the last tribute of respect to his remains.—The members of Lodge No. 22, of which he was a member, accompanied by their brethren of Brooke Lodge, No. 47, met at the lodge room, on the court house square, from whence they were escorted by the different uniform companies of militia to the house of the deceased, where the procession was formed, and moved to the Episcopal burial ground, where his remains were interred with the honors of masonry and of war. The concourse of people who attended is the best proof of the high respect for the character he supported amidst the vicissitudes of fortune's frowns—for as he lived respected he died lamented, and his friends can only participate in the ditresses of a disconsolate widow bereaved of her dearest comfort of life.

☞ 20,000 Dollars.

BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.
No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars.—There is also in the wheel one prize of 1000 dollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 100 dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.

For sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

June 20.

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. *If it cannot be sold* I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20. 2aw4w

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said *Elisha Janney*, by bond, bill, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. *Michael Cleary*, and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who may be found at the said Janney's counting-room on his wharf, and is duly authorised for that purpsee by

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 9. dtf

Public Sale,

TO-MORROW,

At half past three o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on *Lynn's* wharf,

43 puncheons St. Croix Rum,

to be landed from on board of the brig Martha, on a credit which will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 20.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, at the coffee house, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 10th day of next month, at 12 o'clock, the following Property, viz.

One half acre of Ground, situate at the south east corner of Duke and Royal-streets, on which there are two excellent brick dwelling houses, one of which is an elegant three story house built within the last year, finished in the handsomest stile, and calculated to accommodate a large family.—This lot will be divided if required, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold,

The Wharf of the said Elisha Janney, with the improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Prince street.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold,

An unimproved half acre Lot of Ground, situated at the corner of Cameron and Henry streets.

ALSO,

A small House and Lot, situated on an alley east of Union between Duke and Wolf streets.

ALSO,

A small Farm, lying upon the Leesburg road, about three miles from town, on which there is a tolerable good frame dwelling house and kitchen. The farm consists of about twelve acres of land under a good enclosure, good orchards, a good well of water, and is in a high state of cultivation, having at present a growing crop upon it.

Terms of sale of the above mentioned property will be—Ten per cent. on the amount of the purchase money payable within 60 days, by good negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years, in equal payments, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

Any person inclining to purchase any part of the above mentioned property, and wishing to view the premises, will be shewn them on application to Mr. *Elisha Janney*, or to Mr. *Michael Cleary*.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 19—20. 3tawts

For Liverpool,

The fine fast sailing Ship

ALLEGANY,

Captian JOHN MORRIS;

Will sail from Alexandria in eight or ten days—for passage only, having very good accommodation, apply to the captain on board, or to

Andrew Smith.

June 17. 3t

PORTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the very convenient CELLAR under Mr. *Gilman's* house on Royal-street, where he intends to keep constantly, a supply of

Porter, Ale & Cider,

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle.

—ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT.

Those who please to favor him with their custom shall be treated with every possible attention.

James Crawford.

May 29. d3t law4t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law2m

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said *Elisha Janney*, by bond, bill, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. *Michael Cleary*, who may be found at the said Janney's counting room on his wharf, and is duly authorised for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, *Truftee.*

June 9. dtf

USEFUL PROPERTIES OF *YARWOOD'S* Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Sufan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterflay.
Eleanor Bufel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to

Wm. C. Newton.

Prince street, Alexandria.

May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Gosben do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do. inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Ppister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.

LEE's ELIXIR!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate, coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough. tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to *Mr. Vance*, 178, *Market street*, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,

Market street, Baltimore

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir.* Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm-deftroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Reftorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitten fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

NOTICE.

AS the cherry season is approaching, and the subscriber has for many years past experienced depredations on his farm at the mouth of Hunting Creek, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trespassing in any manner on said farm, as he is determined to take notice of those who do.

James C. Weft.

West Grove, June 12—13. eo3t

NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to *James Dunlap* three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in twelve. one at 18, and one at twenty-four months after date, for 698 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement. are complied with on the part of said *Dunlap*, All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26. law4w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, togerher with between three and four acres of very rich Land. From several years experience I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a Blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek, Dec. 9.—15. law

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young manwith a family.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,

Executrix.

January 19. law6m

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, *near this town.*

Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.

May 30. eo

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of *Samuel Craig*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June inst. at twelve o'clock, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria—

The Fee-fimple of a Lot of Ground, near the poor house, in the county of Alexandria, and but a short distance from town, containing five acres and ten poles.

ALSO,

One moiety of an undivided Tract of Land, in the county of Greenbriar and state of Virginia, containing 310 acres.

ALSO,

The whole right and title of the said *Samuel Craig*, in and to two Tracts of Land, situated on the west fork of Obey's river, in the county of Jackson and state of Tennessee—each tract containing 640 acres.

And on MONDAY, the 26th day of June inst. on the premises, in George Town,

A LOT of GROUND, (being part of the lot distinguished in the plat of said town, by number 41) fronting on Fall's street 38 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet, whereon is a frame dwelling and bake house.—A more particular description of the property and the terms of sale, which will be on a liberal credit, will be made known at the time and places aforesaid.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of *Samuel Craig*, deceased.

June 1. eo

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his onstitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Viginia.

April 19. eo